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Rugeley Urban District Council

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Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

together with the Report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector



Year 1957

Rugeley Urban District Council

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of the

Medical Officer of Health

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Chief Public Health Inspector

Year 1957

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health.—CHARLES FLEMING, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., who is also Assistant County Medical Officer to the Staffordshire County Council, and Medical Officer of Health to the Tutbury Rural District Council.

Chief Public Health Inspector.—J. T. G. CRADDOCK, C.S.I.B., C.F.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector.—D. HILL, C.S.I.B., A.M.R.S.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspector.—L. R. LOCKLEY.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of the District	...	...	...	...	...	...	2882 acres
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	...	...					11,410
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£104,878
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£410 11 9
Number of houses inhabited at the end of 1957	...	...					3,302

To The Rugeley Urban District Council . . .

MADAM & GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1957.

The Birth rate compares very favourably with the National rate but the Infant Mortality rate and Still Birth rate give some cause for concern, the former being almost double the National rate, while the latter is over 50% higher than the National rate. Even after allowing for the high Birth rate in the district, there is still cause for concern as the expected rates would be 39% and 20% higher than those for England and Wales.

Of the 12 infant deaths during the year only 5 can be classed as 'avoidable,' the remainder being due to causes at present beyond control.

The town has been free from any outbreak of major infectious disease during the year, apart from measles which occurred at the rate of 8 per 1,000 population. No outbreaks of food poisoning occurred but dysentery increased affecting children under 15 years twice as often as all other age groups.

Again diphtheria was notable by its absence but as sporadic cases still occur in the County, continued vigilance in the immunisation campaign is necessary.

Only one case of whooping cough was reported during the year, and it may well be that the immunisation campaign against this disease is beginning to show an effect.

During the year 90 Council houses and 23 private houses were completed and occupied. The programme is now largely weighted in favour of slum clearance, but it is gratifying to record that 14 houses and bungalows were provided for the elderly.

While no action was necessary under the National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951, difficulties arose with voluntary admission to hostels for the aged and hospital admission.

The County Council provides accommodation for the able bodied elderly and the Hospital Board for those in need of treatment. Cases occur, too frequently for complacency, where the individual concerned is not sufficiently active and independant of physical help to be admitted to a hostel and where the infirmity or disability is not severe enough to justify admission to a hospital, either for acute or chronic illnesses. What is lacking is a 'half-way house' where individuals who are not completely self-reliant can receive assistance with their physical needs such as feeding, washing etc., and where cases who have improved in hospitals can be sent (as to a Convalescent Home) to relieve the shortage of and avoid the uneconomic use of hospital beds.

Rugeley is fortunate in having in regard to its position between the Potteries and the Black Country, remarkably little atmospheric pollution, which has remained at approximately the same level over the past four years. In towns where there is no pollution from coal burning fires, the

difference between them and those in Britain is fantastic. The saving in work, time and money, where there is genuinely 'clean air,' cannot be measured directly but nevertheless exists.

Externally and internally paintwork remains fresh, longer, windows need cleaning less often, laundering uses less soap or detergent and the washing does not acquire a fine coat of grime while drying.

The saving to an individual household may be small, perhaps £3 a year but taken collectively would mean, in a town like Rugeley, a saving of roughly £10,000.

By discouraging the use of open coal fires (which have an efficiency of less than 25%), and encouraging the use of smokeless fuels, gas and electricity, a further real saving could be effected.

The effect, direct and indirect, on health, of atmospheric pollution is considerable. Directly it is an agent in the production of Chronic Bronchitis which can almost be called the 'British Disease,' and indirectly a means of reducing the beneficial effect of sunlight. The housewife's fight with dirt and grime has an adverse effect on her physical and mental health, and this indirect effect of atmospheric pollution would be considerably reduced if only the air were clean.

Anything that can be done to encourage the use of smokeless fuels, of gas or electrical heating appliances should be done. Coal is a valuable raw material and its use as domestic fuel an abuse of the greatest of our natural resources.

Our predecessors in Local Government worked for years to ensure clean, wholesome water for the community, we are at present working to ensure clean food and the time is long overdue when we should have had air as clean and as wholesome.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES FLEMING,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

			Total		M.		F.	
			1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
Live Births	...	...	283	276	139	143	144	133
Legitimate	...	...	274	262	134	132	140	130
Illegitimate	...	...	9	14	5	11	4	3
							1956	1957
Live Births per 1,000 estimated population							25.11	24.19
Corrected for age and sex distribution							22.85	22.02
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales							15.6	16.1

			Total		M.		F.	
			1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
Stillbirths	...	...	9	10	6	9	3	1
Legitimate	...	...	9	10	6	9	3	1
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
							1956	1957
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births							31.8	34.96
Stillbirth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000								
Live and Stillbirths			...	...	...	...	22.9	22.4

			Total		M.		F.	
			1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
Deaths	...	...	107	109	63	66	44	43
							1956	1957
Death Rate per 1,000 population							9.49	9.55
Corrected for age and sex distribution							13.09	13.18
Death Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales							11.7	11.5
Deaths from Cancer			...	...	...	...	17	24
Deaths from Measles			...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough			...	...	...	...	2	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)			...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths from Puerperal Causes			...	...	...	...	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY

(Under 1 year of age)

			Total		M.		F.	
			1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
Deaths	...	...	14	12	8	7	6	5
Legitimate	...	...	14	12	8	7	6	5
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
							1956	1957
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)							49.43	43.47
England and Wales			...	...	...	...	23.7	23.0

						M.		F.	
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks						1956	1957	1956	1957
Total	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	4	2
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	4	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
								1956	1957
Neo Natal Mortality Rate	...	...	...	...	...			31.8	21.74
Neo Natal Mortality Rate, England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...			16.8	*

Maternal Mortality

NO deaths from puerperal causes were registered.

* Not yet available.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Immunisation

Immunisation has been carried out as before at the Infant Welfare Centre and among entrants to Infants Schools.

The records are in the charge of the Area Medical Officer and doubtless will be commented on in his Annual Report.

Diphtheria (Figures for 1956 in brackets)

Primary Immunisations: Under 5—117 (96), Over 5—48 (57).

Reinforcing Doses: 183 (236).

Whooping Cough: 98 (94).

Poliomyelitis

It has not been possible to obtain figures for this, but all children registered up to December 1957 had been treated or had had the opportunity of being treated by March 1958.

Smallpox Vaccination (Infants): 63.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1957

					Cases Notified		Total Deaths	
					1957	1956	1957	1956
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	3	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	57	1	2
Measles	...	...	...	...	90	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—								
Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever "B"	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	16	8	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	3	—	—	—

Analysis of Infectious Diseases classified according to age

Age Groups ...	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age unknown
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Whooping Cough ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	1	14	26	37	2	—	—	10
Dysentery and Gastro Enteritis	1	2	2	6	3	1	2	2

	Under 5	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over	Age unknown
--	---------	------	-------	-------	-------------	-------------

Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

At the end of 1957 there were 54 cases (1956-56) on register.

MALES

Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
25 (24)	3 (5)

FEMALES

Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
20 (20)	6 (7)

No deaths from T.B. occurred during the year.

The rate of 4.73 per 1000 population is almost half that for the county as a whole.

DEATHS FROM CANCER for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1957

Age Groups

	Under 25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	66-75	76-85	Over 85	Totals
Males ...	—	—	1	2	4	8	4	—	19
Females ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	5

HOUSING ACT 1936

Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953

UNFIT HOUSES

During the year the following 23 houses were demolished in the district—

7 Sandy Lane
 9 Sandy Lane
 11 Sandy Lane
 13 Sandy Lane
 15 Sandy Lane
 Lowe, The Levels, Brereton
 20 Sheep Fair
 22 Sheep Fair
 22a Sheep Fair
 24 Sheep Fair
 26 Sheep Fair
 28 Sheep Fair
 30 Sheep Fair
 32 Sheep Fair
 34 Sheep Fair
 36 Sheep Fair
 38 Sheep Fair
 46 Sheep Fair
 46a Sheep Fair
 48 Sheep Fair
 Davis, Bates Way, Brereton
 Cooke, Brereton Hill.

During the year the following houses were closed as a result of proceedings under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.

6 Elmore Lane
 8 Elmore Lane
 Eaton Lodge Cottage.

Unfit houses still in occupation at 31st December, 1957

The following 17 dwellings (in respect of which the Council have put on Demolition Orders or Closing Orders, or accepted Undertakings not to relet) are still in occupation—

Coughlin, Brereton Fields, October 1939	...	Demolition
1 Brook Square, (part) 15th February, 1946	...	Closing Order
78 Sheep Fair, 30th March, 1951	...	Undertaking
Threadgold, Love Lane, 22nd Feb., 1953	...	Undertaking
Tanner, The Hayes, Brereton, 1st Dec., 1953		„
Slade Cottage, Brereton, 11th February, 1954	...	Closing Order
Lower Birches Farm House, 3rd April, 1954	...	Undertaking
Molineux, Glovers Hill, Brereton, 22nd Nov., 1955		„
9 Market Square, 18th April, 1956	...	Closing Order
81 Armitage Road, 8th November, 1956	...	Undertaking
38 Bow Street, 19th December, 1956	...	Closing Order
Oldacre, Bradbury's Row, Brereton, 20th February, 1957	...	Demolition
18 Market Street, 20th November, 1957	...	„
20 Market Street, 20th November, 1957	...	„
22 Market Street, 20th November, 1957	...	„
82 Queen Street, 20th November, 1957	...	„
84 Queen Street, 20th Novmeber, 1957	...	„

Unfit houses not occupied 31st December, 1957

The following 17 dwelling houses are not occupied for human habitation but are subject to Demolition Orders, Closing Orders or Undertakings not to relet—

Owens, Brereton Fields, October, 1939	...	Demolition
Cox's Bungalow, Fortescue Lane, 7th May, 1951	...	"
Late Whittaker, Love Lane, 27th Oct., 1952	Closing Order	
29a Horse Fair, 18th November, 1953	...	"
13 Green Lane, 6th May, 1954	... ..	Undertaking
58 Sheep Fair, 15th February, 1956	... ..	Demolition
Eaton Lodge Cottage, Wolseley Road, 18th Apr., 1956	... ..	Closing Order
17 Sheep Fair, 4th June, 1956	... ..	Undertaking
40 Bow Street, 17th November, 1956	...	Closing Order
11 Market Square, 21st November, 1956	...	"
9 Lower Brook Street, 21st November, 1956	...	Demolition
11 Lower Brook Street, 21st November, 1956	...	"
Empty House, Bradbury's Row, Brereton, 20th February, 1957	... ..	"
Late Renshaw, Bradbury's Row, Brereton 20th February, 1957	... ..	"
6 Elmore Lane, 17th April, 1957	... ..	Closing Order
8 Elmore Lane, 17th April, 1957	... ..	"
Wooden Bungalow, Armitage Road	... ..	Verbal Agreement

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

In 1957, the fourth full year in which the gauges were in operation, the following results were obtained—

	Site 1		Site 1		Site 2		Rainfall 1957 ins.
	Solid Deposit tons/sq. ml./mth.		Sulphur Dioxide mgm/100 sq. cm./day		Sulphur Dioxide mgm/100 sq. cm./day		
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	
January	—	11.07	0.67	1.04	1.00	2.00	—
February	—	6.00	1.81	1.33	1.39	1.95	—
March	—	9.44	0.68	1.12	1.02	1.20	—
April	—	8.94	—	0.76	1.00	0.65	—
May	—	10.34	0.64	0.49	0.90	0.28	—
June	—	10.67	0.49	0.38	0.56	0.57	—
July	11.20	8.72	0.41	0.46	0.58	0.59	4.73
August	7.86	11.80	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.24	4.33
September	8.90	12.11	0.34	0.67	0.68	0.87	5.99
October	6.20	6.90	0.62	0.86	1.15	0.96	1.34
November	5.40	4.27	0.31	1.01	1.38	1.13	2.40
December	6.83	8.04	1.20	1.24	1.23	1.04	1.30
Monthly Average	7.73	8.98	—	—	—	—	3.35
Daily Average	—	—	0.62	0.81	0.93	0.96	—

January—June. Deposit gauge was not in operation as a result of Petrol Rationing.

Site 1. is at the rear of Eaton Lodge Hotel, Wolseley Road.
Site 2. is on open ground at Heathfields Farm, Etching Hill.

National Assistance Acts 1948 and 1951

No action under these Acts was necessary during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATH					Males		Females	
					1957	1956	1957	1956
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	66	63	43	44
1 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...				—	1	—	1
2 Other forms of tuberculosis	...				—	—	—	—
3 Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
4 Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	—	1	1	1
6 Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
8 Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
10 (Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	4	—	1	1
11 (Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	7	4	1	—
12 (Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	1
13 (Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
14 (Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	8	7	2	3
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	1
16 Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	6	6	11	4
18 Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	5	5	3	4
19 Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2
20 Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	7	7	6	9
21 Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	—	2	3	3
22 Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	—	1	—
23 Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	1	—	—
24 Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	5	—	—
25 Other disease of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	3
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	9	7	4	7
33 Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	—
34 All other accidents	...	...	...	...	—	10	—	—
35 Suicide	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	—
36 Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 32 above)								
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Deaths of (Total	...	...	...	...	7	8	5	6
Infants —(Legitimate	...	...	...	...	7	8	5	6
under 1 year (Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Live Births (Total	...	...	...	...	143	139	133	144
—(Legitimate	...	...	...	...	132	134	130	140
(Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	11	5	3	4
Stillbirths (Total	...	...	...	...	9	6	1	3
—(Legitimate	...	...	...	...	9	6	1	3
(Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Population (Estimated, mid-year)					11,410			

FACTORY ACT 1937

1. **Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number of			
	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	6	9	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	36	62	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	42	71	3	—

2. Cases in which **defects** were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	2	0	2	0

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

MADAM & GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting my 27th Annual Report dealing with the work carried out in my department during 1957.

Hednesford Road Area

So far 40 houses have been connected to the new sewer.

The number of visits paid in connection with the giving of advice and the examination and testing of new drains was 15.

The following premises have not yet been connected:—

4 houses with W.C.'s to septic tanks, the owners of which have been asked to connect to the new sewer.

The owners of the following houses have not been asked to connect to the new sewer:—

Upper Birches Farm, over 100ft.

Lower Birches Farm, over 100ft.

Mr. L. C. Johnson's house, over 100ft.

Flaxley Green Farm, limited life.

Mr. G. Thomas's house, limited life.

Brereton Sewerage Scheme

Premises within 100ft. of new sewer

So far 326 properties out of the 342 have been connected to the new sewer.

There is no sewer available in Fortescue Lane (part), Wolseley Road (part), Etching Hill, and Slitting Mill, where the closet accommodation is as follows:—

Fortescue Lane.

17 premises with W.C.'s to Septic Tanks.

7 premises with pail closets.

Wolseley Road area.

40 premises with W.C.'s to Septic Tanks.

Etching Hill area.

128 premises with W.C.'s to Septic Tanks.

12 premises with pail closets.

2 premises with privy middens.

Slitting Mill area.

30 premises with W.C.'s to Septic Tanks.

25 premises with pail closets.

8 premises with privy middens.

Swimming Baths

There are no private swimming baths or pools in the area.

Public Cleansing

(a) **Dry House Refuse.**—The whole of the refuse of the district is removed by the Council's workmen in two covered vehicles, once every week. The Council carry out Controlled Tipping at the tip at the top of Springhill Terrace.

(b) **Contents of Pail Closets, Cesspools, etc.**—This is conveyed from the premises in a special trailer sludge tank. The pail closets are emptied at night once every week, 101 cesspools were emptied by the Council's workmen during the year, and the Mount Road tank was emptied 12 times.

Sanitary Improvements and Notices

Number of visits during the year, either in connection with Infectious Disease, or in course of investigating complaints, or in carrying out surveys amount to 2,413.

Number of **Statutory Notices** complied with: 183 as follows:—

Public Health Act, 1936

Section 39.	Defective or insufficient drainage	...	...	...	3
Section 44.	Insufficient closet accommodation	...	...	...	3
Section 45.	Defective closet accommodation	...	...	...	18
Section 75.	Provision of new dustbins	...	...	...	9
Section 79.	Accumulations causing nuisance	...	...	...	2
Section 83.	Cleansing of premises	...	...	...	2
Section 89.	Sanitary conveniences at Inns	...	...	...	3
Section 92.	Animals causing nuisance	...	...	...	2
Section 93.	Houses made fit or repaired	...	...	...	123
Section 269.	Caravans causing nuisance	...	...	...	2
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955	...	...	...	...	18

Number of **Intimatory** or **Verbal Notices** complied with, 165 as follows:—

Dwelling houses made fit or repaired	...	...	...	...	11
Obstructed drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	24
Drains amended in construction	...	...	...	...	2
Water closet basins renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	21
Closet structure repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	28
New drainage constructed and connected to the new sewer	...	...	...	...	6
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspools emptied or repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Burst water piping	...	...	...	...	36
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	10
Dirty Houses	...	...	...	...	9
Caravans causing nuisance	...	...	...	...	4

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by By-Laws or Regulations

There are no Common Lodging Houses in this District. There is a Tannery in the district. There are no underground sleeping places in the district. There are no By-Laws for:—Houses-let-in-Lodgings, tents, vans, sheds, etc., offensive trades, or Lodgings and accommodation for Hop-pickers.

Schools

In Rugeley Town and Brereton the sanitary conveniences are on the water carriage system. The Slitting Mill Schools have privy middens. The water supply to all the schools is received from the Council's mains.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises in the district which are controllable by the Council under the Act, viz., Registered Premises, where filling materials are used in the manufacture of bedding, toys, upholstery, etc., or Licensed Premises, where rag flock is (a) manufactured or (b) stored for distribution to Registered Premises.

HOUSING

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses

Inspection—	
(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health Acts or Housing Acts	323
Number of Inspections made for that purpose	506
(2) Number of Houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	183
Number of inspections made for that purpose	445
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as being unfit for human habitation ...	22
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	310

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defected dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	99
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers Houses demolished or closed

(a)—Proceedings under Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Sec. 11)	23
(2) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Sec. 11 and still in force	0
(3) Parts of buildings closed (Sec. 12)	0
(b)—Proceedings under Housing Act, 1949, closed as a result of Closing Orders under Sec. 3	0
(c)—Proceedings under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, Closed as a result Closing Orders under Sec. 10 and 11	3

Repairs

(a)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts. Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.

(1) By owners	...	...	...	...	123
(2) By local authority in default	...	...	...	...	0

(b)—Proceedings under Housing Act, 1936. Houses made fit after service of formal notice.

(1) By owners	...	...	...	...	88
(2) By local authority in default	...	...	...	...	0

RODENT CONTROL

The work of dealing with infestations has been carried out throughout the year under my supervision.

During the year the part time Rodent Operative was on duty 453 hours. Of this 103 hours were spent on treating the Council's property such as sewage work, refuse tips, etc., 225 hours were spent at private houses, canal banks, hedge rows etc., and the remaining 125 hours were spent on either rechargeable work at business premises, or the general inspection of business premises.

In addition to the above the baiting of sewers was again carried out twice yearly.

CARAVANS

Public Health Act, 1936 Section 269

There are 17 caravans licensed under the above Act within the Urban District.

No nuisance has resulted from these caravans during the year.

The names of those holding licenses and the site of each caravan are as follows:—

Mr. J. Norman, "The Vine Inn", Sheep Fair.

Mr. F. M. Hill, "Sunnybank", Slitting Mill.

Mr. F. E. Burton, Love Lane.

Mr. S. G. Collier, Talbot Road.

Mr. R. Deadman, "Alma Dene", Garden Drive.

Mr. D. I. Wassell, Heathfields Farm, Etching Hill.

Mr. D. Walker, Slitting Mill.

Mr. S. Southall, Market Street.

Mr. G. Henderson, 31 Horse Fair.

Mr. L. Hall, Slitting Mill.

Mr. F. Fowell, Station Road.

Mr. B. A. Pratt, Slitting Mill.

Mr. G. Bradley, Chase Farm, Etching Hill.

Mr. J. M. Coles, 13 Park View Terrace.

Mr. T. Cruise, 50 Park View Terrace.

Mr. F. Goring, Heathfields Farm, Etching Hill.

Mr. G. W. Reynolds, Love Lane.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Food Premises in the District

West fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Combined fruit, vegetable and wet fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Butchers shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
General shops for the sale of sweets, grocery, provisions, fruit and vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Sweet shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cake shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fruit and vegetable shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Chemists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Works Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Private Clubs etc.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

2. Premises Registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Ice Cream Regulations

(a) For the preparation or manufacture of cooked meats, etc.	12
(b) For the manufacture of ice cream by hot mix	0
(c) For the manufacture of ice cream by cold mix	0
(d) For the sale and storage of ice cream only. Such ice cream being purchased from the leading ice cream manufacturers	38

Milk Supply

In the District we have registered three retail purveyors of milk who are not cowkeepers. We have three other retail purveyors whose dairies are situated outside our District. The Staffordshire County Council carried out sampling and examination of milk for bacterial contents and for tubercle bacilli.

MILK (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) REGULATIONS, 1949

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

Dealers' licences granted under these Regulations authorising the use of a Special Designation are held by the following:—

Miss C. F. Gee, Rugeley	...	"Tuberculin Tested Milk", "Pasteurised Milk", "Sterilised Milk."
North Staffs. Co-operative Dairy Ltd., Hanley	...	"Tuberculin Tested Milk," "Sterilised Milk", "Pasteurised Milk."
Messrs. L. Harvey and H. Aspley, Rugeley	...	"Tuberculin Tested Milk," "Sterilised Milk," "Pasteurised Milk."
Mr. J. Grimley, Rugeley	...	"Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mrs. M. L. Carney, Rugeley	...	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mr. C. A. Pratt, Rugeley	...	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mr. C. Southwell, Rugeley	...	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mr. A. C. Conway, Armitage	...	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mr. E. Taylor, Rugeley	...	"Tuberculin Tested Milk."

3. Number of inspections of registered premises 122
4. Advice is given to food handlers during visits and clean food leaflets and circulars are issued at regular intervals.

5. Methods of disposal of condemned foods

(a) Meat. At Mr. Parker's slaughterhouse by removal after staining to the Knacker's Yard for sale as animal food. At other slaughterhouses it is stained by Inspector and afterwards destroyed by burning or boiled for animal food in accordance with the Ministry of Food's Circular 21/53.

(b) Other foods. Tins pierced, jars etc. broken. Contents of same and other foods buried at refuse tip.

6. It has not been found necessary to examine any special consignment or stock of food during the year. Mostly on request for examination by the provision merchants the following were found to be unfit for human consumption:—

252 tins of meat, 99 tins of tomatoes, 42 tins of fruit 19 tins of vegetables, 15 tins of milk, 14 tins of fish, 14 tins of soup, 33 packets of cake mixture, 21 jars of fish paste, 1 jar of pickled cabbage and 1 jar of horse radish.

7. Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-52

It will be seen that no ice cream is now manufactured in the district either by hot or cold mix.

8. Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

Food Handling Byelaws

The number of food premises other than registered premises which were inspected during the year was 69. The number of statutory notices complied with was 18.

All the occupiers of food premises in the district and their employees have co-operated to ensure compliance with the above provisions. During the year compliance with statutory notices has resulted in the following improvements.

Regulation 6.	To cleanliness of equipment	2
Regulation 12.	To soil drainage	1
Regulation 14.	To sanitary accommodation	3
Regulation 16.	Provision of hot and cold water over hand washing basin	7
	Provision of separate hand washing basin	7
Regulation 19.	Provision of hot and cold water over food and equipment sinks	1
Regulation 23.	To cleanliness of food rooms	5
	Proper screening of food under Food Handling Byelaws	3

Public Health Act, 1936

Section 89. Flushing apparatus to urinals 3

9. **Adulteration, etc.** This is not an authority for enforcing the Acts and Regulations referred to under this head.

10. **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.** The Staffordshire County Council has provided laboratories and carries out such work.

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known ...	384	271	85	1,177	731	77
Number inspected	384	271	85	1,177	731	77
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	58	—	5	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	11	48	—	10	—	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	2.87%	39.11%	—	1.27%	—	3.89%
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	18	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	21	40	—	—	26	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	5.47%	21.4%	—	—	3.55%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Most of the cows slaughtered were at Mr. A. Parker's Slaughterhouse. The condemned percentage figures are on the high side because this is a casualty station for the emergency slaughter of animals from the districts surrounding Rugeley. It is also used by the Ministry of Agriculture Inspectors for the slaughter of animals under the T.B. Order.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND KNACKERS' YARDS

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 57.

There are four slaughter houses and one knacker's yard licensed under the above Act within the district. They are as follow :—

Slaughterhouse, Love Lane. Owner Mr. A. Parker.
Slaughterhouse, Upper Brook Street. Owner Mr. R. Sanders.
Slaughterhouse, Horse Fair. Owner Mr. Astbury.
Slaughterhouse, Brereton. Owner Mr. R. Sanders.
Knackers Yard, Turkeyshall Lane. Owner Mr. A. Parker.

SLAUGHTER-MEN

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1951

The following is a list of persons licensed to slaughter or stun animals in slaughter-houses and knackers' yards.

Mr. A. Astbury, Holly Lodge, Sandy Lane, Rugeley.
Mr. E. E. Upton, Wolseley Road, Rugeley.
Mr. G. Parker, Bridge House, Love Lane, Rugeley.
Mr. P. Parker, Bridge House, Love Lane, Rugeley.
Mr. J. V. Toy, 14 Upper Brook Street, Rugeley.
Mr. D. O. Sanders, Horse Fair, Rugeley.
Mr. A. E. Chinnock, 75 Queen Street, Rugeley.
Mr. R. W. Wallbank, 7 Mossley, Rugeley.
Mr. S. R. Sanders, 30b Horse Fair, Rugeley.
Mr. J. K. Rosser, 1 Redbrook Lane, Brereton.
Mr. J. Bentley, 54 Lion Street, Rugeley.
Mr. B. Savage, Brewery Yard, Great Haywood.
Mr. K. A. Hollins, 48 Queen Street, Rugeley.
Mr. F. Southwell, " Hillcrest," Hednesford Road, Rugeley.
Mr. F. B. Cowan, 2 Larches Road, Brereton.

WATER SUPPLY

The Council obtain their water in bulk from the South Staffordshire Water Company. This supply has been satisfactory (a) in quality, and (b) in quantity.

In addition to the samples we submit to the County Analyst and County Bacteriologist, the Water Works Company take frequent samples of the raw water for bacteriological and chemical examination (a) before treatment, (b) after treatment, and (c) from taps in our district.

The supply is a constant one, **and does not have a plumbo-solvent action.** There was no action in respect of any form of contamination during the year.

It is estimated that 3,302 dwelling houses occupied by 11,410 persons are supplied from the public mains. As far as these houses are concerned, 3,301 dwelling houses occupied by 11,462 persons have the supply directly over the sinks. The remaining 1 house occupied by 2 persons obtain the public supply from a stand pipe in the yard. A demolition Order has been put on this house.

The following are reports of samples of the Council's Public Water Supply:—

ANALYST'S REPORT—

pH Value	...	...	...	...	...	7.4
						Parts per 100,000
Total solid matter dried at 212° F	...	...	...	...	...	29.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	...	...	...	...	...	0.5
Chlorine present as Chloride	...	...	...	...	...	3.3
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Appearance—Clear and colourless						
Metallic contamination	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Total Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	—
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	—
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	—

REMARKS:—This water is chemically of satisfactory quality.

BACTERIOLOGIST'S REPORT—

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days, 37° C:—
Nil per 100 ml.

PETROLEUM (Regulation) ACTS, 1928 and 1936.

Petroleum (Mixtures) Order, 1929.

Licences were granted subject to the licensees complying with the Council's regulations and the Chief Fire Officer's recommendations.

The premises licensed within the Urban District are listed below :—

Palfreyman's Yard, Sheep Fair—Mr. A. Manton	...	...	...	500 gallons
Garage, Brereton Road—Messrs. J. Edwards & Son	...	...	...	2,500 gallons
Garage, Wolseley Road—Messrs. J. S. Pendlebury & Son	...	...	...	2,000 gallons
Garage, Anson Street—Fred Degg Ltd.	...	...	...	1,000 gallons
Garage, Bees Lane—Messrs. J. Edwards & Son	...	...	...	1,300 gallons
Garage, Wolseley Road—Mr. S. Cubley	...	...	...	2,500 gallons
Mr. D. Rowley, Main Road, Brereton	...	...	...	500 gallons
Brereton Colliery, National Coal Board	...	...	...	1,000 gallons
Garage, Market Street—Mr. B. Oakley	...	...	...	1,000 gallons
Garage, Armitage Road—Mr. A. R. Harding	...	...	...	2,000 gallons
Garage, Elmore Lane—Messrs. M. A. & C. J. Whieldon	...	...	...	1,000 gallons
Brereton Wharves Ltd., Wharf Road	...	...	...	500 gallons
Mr. C. S. Hulse, "Stoneleigh," Etching Hill	...	...	...	250 gallons
Mr. A. Parker, Bridge House, Love Lane	...	...	...	500 gallons
Electronic Products, Ravenhill	...	...	...	500 gallons
Carney Bros., Brewery Street	...	...	...	500 gallons
Stokes & Co., Phoenix Tannery, Bryans Lane	...	...	...	1,500 gallons
Rugeley Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd.	...	...	...	750 gallons
Staffordshire Fire Brigade, Taylors Lane	...	...	...	40 gallons
B. Sunley and Sons Ltd., Wolseley Road	...	...	...	2,000 gallons
Mr. G. Toy, Cason House, Wolseley Road	...	...	...	500 gallons
Messrs. J. Laing & Sons Ltd., Lea Hall Colliery	...	...	...	16 gallons
E. Pinchess & Co., Mill Lane	...	...	...	25 gallons
Lotus Ltd., Market Square	...	...	...	10 gallons
Mr. J. Carney, Wolseley Road	...	...	...	500 gallons

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. G. CRADDOCK.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

